WHOLE NO. 7884.

SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 4, 1858.

THE MYSTERIOUS MURDER.

The Murder of Young Samuels.

CONTINUATION OF THE CORONE'S INCCEST—THE
CASE STILL INVOLVED IN MYSTERY—THE BODY
FIRST SEEN IN ESCORLYN BY TWO BOATMEN. The inquest in the case of Charles Samuels, the young an who was found murdered in the water foot of Back man street, Fast river, on Thursday afternoon, was conhouse, by Ceroner Connery, in the presence of a large num-

being cleared up as the inquest progresses, continues to be as closely veiled as ever. Yesterday afforded but little serrowed a piece of rope at Pearsall's dining saloon on Wednesday night, and it was supposed by the jury that this was the rope used in attaching the stone to the body of the deceased; but the swidence of John Brady, one of he wimesses, soon dispelled the idea. The rope borrowed by the prisoner was a light piece of cord, while that found attached to the stone was quite thick and of a different material from the other. The next important feature in the evidence as adduced yesterday was the testimony of two bottmen, whe it appears found the body of deceased on the Brockwe side of the river, about eighteen or twenty feet from he murdered youth. The stone was tied around his body, there, so they determined to tow it over to this city. On their arrival here they rowed into the slip at pier No. 20 previous to going to the Coroner's office to notify the aupolice came along, and seeing the body in the position it was left by those who had recovered it, took it for granted that deceased had been thrown overboard from the teck on this side of the river. The boatmen told a straight story, leaving but little doubt in the minds of the jury as to the fact of the murder having been committed pesed. Another circumstance which goes to sustain the theory of the murder having been committed in Brockrelated to the jury by Inspector Weed. At the an agree street. Brooklyn, nearly opposite the quantity of stone (about thirty tone, perhaps) of the same character as that found attached to the body of the deceased. This stone cannot be found on this side of the river at any point within half a mile of the foot of Beekman street. That in itself is a significent fact, and ought to be weighed

well by the Coroner and the jury.

In our report of the proceedings before the Coroner and jury on Friday, Mr. Samuels, the father of the decessed, was made to say that his son was "a dissolute fellow." That was a typographical error. It should have read "a resciute fellow." The friends of the deceased conveyed the body to Brooklyn yesterday for interment. The fune-ral will take place to-day, from No. 235 Adams street. The evidence, as adduced yesterday, reads as fol-

at the Globe Hotel; I had no acquaintance with deceased: while in Pearsall's saloon, under the Fulton market, about 2 e'clock this morning, I was talking to John Brady, the Brady opened a drawer and showed me a piece of the rope shown by Brady, and expressed my regret at the

after 5 o'clock. I had the same clothes on I have now on Wednesday, with the exception of a white shirt.

Cornellus Beamand being sworn, said—I reside at 76 Jackson street. New York; I am a buver of old repe I was in company with Mr. Noise on Wednesday; I methim at about 7 o'clock in the morning; we grappled up some old rope and pleats of old iron on the Brooxlyn eit of the East river; came bank and soid it, and took some dinner; we then went grappling again; about two o'clock we grappled deceased, bet went Catharine and Fulton ferry; it was about 18 feet distance from the dock; we brought it to pier 20 on the New York side, and my partner notified the Coroner.

Inspector Weed here informed the Coroner that a quantity of stone resembling the piece found attacked to deceased's body was then lying on the dock at the foot of Washington street, Brooklyn, close to the spot were the body was recovered by the grapplers. There was note of that description of stone to be found on the New York side of the river. One of the officers presented a piece of stone brought from the dock in question at Brooklyn, which was, no doubt, of the same character as that found attached to the body of deceased. The inquest was then adjourned until Monday morning, at 10 o'clock.

Hudson River Reliroad Freight Depot-The Mutileted Remains of a Female Sent to New

York via the Suspension Bridge.
We yesterday noticed a case of unusual occurrence in the smale of crime—a human body packed in a whiskey cask and sent via rail to the depot of the Hudson River Railroad at the foot of Canal street. The body was rewith the assistance of Dr. Beech, Jr., made an examina-

fying spectacle. The legs are regularly sawed off at the thigh, and the abdomen has been out or ripped up to nearly the neck; the intestines are gone, and nothing remains but the liver and heart-come demon in human shape must have " scopped" the lungs out of the unfortunate being. There is a significant appearance in the tunate being. There is a significant appearance in the right leg near the ancie, and one that leads several to suppose that foul play must have been used. The ancie is literally chooped off, as if by a hatchet or adze, and indicates that no medical gestlemen have previously used the remains for dissecting purposes. All the mutilations of the correse present the appearance that no medical or anotomical experiments have been tried, nor has science been added by the extraordinary wounds found upon the body of the decessed. It appears from the examination of the medical gestlemen, that an unsuccessful attempt was made to bleed the poor woman, and the unskillful and unprofessional manner in which the lancet was applied only presents stronger proof that a mystericus murder has taken place.

Coroner Hills yesterday empannelled a jury, but from wasti of testimony, all that could be done was to view the remains and adjourn the inquest. The vigitant and gentlemanly Coroner has instituted all the inquiries in his power, and the agent of the Hidson River Railroad, at the freight depot, has telegraphed to all the stations in Canada in hopes to gain some information that will throw a light upon the mystery.

The barrel or cask in which the remains were "packed" is an ordinary whiskey barrel, but cainted black on each head. Upon one end the address is painted in white letters, "W. T. Jennings, 185 Leonard street, New York," and upon the other the address is written in a schoolboy hand on a common piece of card. The cask is lead throughout with a heavy deposit of chloride of lime, which, no doubt, has preserved the remains from decouncilions. right leg near the ancle, and one that leads several to sup-

which, no doubt, has preserved the remains from decomposition.

In the cask were found several articles of female apparel—a chemise, with one arm torn off, no doubt the one upon which the initials of the unfortunate deceased appeared; a pair of drawers of white Canton samuel; a large piece of barege, which specars white, but still retains traces of the original pattern, though subjected to such a chemical ordeal. There is also a piece of lion and a pretty quilted white petitocat, which must have been worn by a party is good circumstances.

As yet no elucidation of this mystery has been discovered, but it is hoped by Coroner Hills and all parties, that the inquiries and telegraphes despatches which have been inattituted and forwarded will result in discovering the perpetrator or perpetrators of this foul deed.

At quarter past nine o'clock last evening a boy, named McCarty, said to be an employe in the Tribune office, was rious condition, he having been shot with a pistol by a cent was murdered several months since. The assassin has escaped, but it is expected that his capture will be speedily effected. As soon as the intelligence of the homicide reached the station house, officer Curry proceeded immediately to the scene of the tragedy, and arrested the Italians. They state that McCarty was civil and did not provoke the attack, but they could not give a full statement of the occurrence. The victim was promptly conveyed to the City Hospital.

The Rev. James Shrigley, of Reading, Pa., will preach in the Sixth Universalist church, Twenty-fourth street,

church, in Twenty-fifth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues Rev. H. G. Weston, of Peeria, Ill., will preach

Rev. S. J. Sauver, D. D., restor of the Orchard street Universalist church, will preach this morning and evening at the usual hours. Subject for the morning, "Christian

Peace;" evening, "Love to Neighbors." Rev. Bishop Potter will preach and administer the right of confirmation this evening in the Memorial church, corner of Hammond street and Waverley place.

Divine service will be held as usual this morning and afternoon in the North Dutch church, corner of William and Fulton etreets.

John street Methodist Episcopal church, and the Rev. B. M. Adame, of the Dunne street, Methodist church, will

evening in the Fifth avenue Saptist church. In the mornby Rev. Edward Bright, D. D. The Rev. Mr. Strickland, the converted actor, will

preach this morning, at 10% o'clock, at the einth etres Baptists church, Sixth street, near avenue C.

At. St. Stephen's (Catholic) church this morning, Mr.

ORDINATION.
The ordination of Rev. Mr. Karcher, as pastor of the Lee treet Society, in Lowell, Mass., took place on the 30th uit.

Rev. Dr. Hodge has accepted the invitation of the First Raptist Society of Bridgeport, Coun., to become their pastor.

paster.

Rev. Mr. Swan has accepted the call extended to him by the South Congregational Society of Bridgeport, Conn.

The First Presbyterian church, Alton, Ill., has called Rev. C. H. Taylor, of Huron, Ohio.

Rev. W. N. McHarg has accepted a call to the Presbyte-rian church at Lyons.

Rev. Samuel W. Crittenden has accepted the unani-mous call of the first Presbyterian church, Clifton, States Island.

Rev. J. B. Hadley, of Standish, Me., has received a unanimous call from the Congregational church and so clety in Campton, N. cl.

Rev John M. Faris has received a call from the First church, Rockford, Ill. Rev. G. J. Tillotson, of Brooklyn., Ct., has received a call from the Congregational church in Putnam, in the

On Thursday April 1, the Rev. W. S. Perg, paster of the German Lutheran church of Harrisburg, Pa., was installed with appropriate exercises.

RET. Martin W. Willis has tendered his resignation to paster of the Unitarian church in Nashus, N. H. Resson, decline of health. He was settled over the society in 1864.

in 1804.

Rev. Mr. Picker, of the Raptist church, in Woburn,
Mass., preached his farewell sermon on the 23th ult.

Rev. T. S. Clarke, D. D., has resigned the parteral
charge of the first Orthodox Congregational church, at
Franklin, Delaware county, N. Y., to take effect May 1.

Practice, Delaware County, N. T., to take cucta may be DEATH IN THE MINISTRY.

Rev. James M. Edmonds died at Abrecom, in Atlantic county, N. J., on the 28d uit. His death was very audden, and in circumstances peculiarly afflictive. Several days previously be was married to a very estimable young lady in Frankford, Pa. An acute disease having set to, in four days from his marriage he was a corpse.

The house of worship created by the Vine street Church Society, Roxbury, Mass., was dedicated on the Stat uit.

The new church edilice at Stone House Plains, N. J., is steadily approaching completion, and it is expected will be ready for dedication at about June 1. Agreet religious

feeling has been experienced among the members of this church during the past winter, under the pastoral offuge of the Rev. Mr. Talmage.

The Examiner (Baptist) reports the conversions during the past week as 17,000 among their own denomination, and 20,000 among the Methodists.

The United Brethren in Christ have bought an old Methodist church in Straeburg, Pa., and started a society.

thedest church in Straeburg, Pa., and started a society.

At Ripley, Ohio, the propreter of a gambling salon was recently converted, and at his request a daily prayer meeting was organized in his rooms, and is being carried on with great animation.

Rev. Charles Smith, of the Shawmut Avenue Orthodox church in Boston has requested his society to reduce his salary from \$2,500 to \$2,000. Mir. Smith has recently come in possession of a fortune by the death of a relative.

come in possession of a fortune by the death of a relative. Some of the leading Second Adventists have again set a period for the destruction of the worl!—professing to have discovered the errors of their previous calculations, and to have finally ascertained the exact truth. They regard the recent disactial depression and the provailing religious excitement as among the signs of the last days. By the next arrival from Europe they expect to hear of the destruction of the city of Rome, and this will portend the confingration of the world next summer.

Rev. Dr. Campbell, formerly of the Spring street Presbyterian church, New York city, has accepted the office of Secretary of the American and Foreign Christian Union, made vacant by the resignation of Rev. Dr. McClure.

Prof. Jackson, of Trinity College, has accepted the Presidency of Hobart Free College, in Geneva, N. Y.

The Universitates that the converts in England to the

sidency of Hobart Free College, in Geneva, N. Y.

The Universitates that the converts in England to the Roman church during the last few years comprise three duchesses, a marquis, two countesses, four viscountesses, eight indies, ten baronete, two archdeacous, 85 clergymen and 272 persons moving in the upper ranks of society. To judge by the following observation of the same journal, it would appear that a sounding title has equal merit in its eyes with sincere conviction:—"In England titles are not usurped by the first comer, as in France. The countesses and viscountesses who have left the cetablished church and placed themselves in disfavor with the Queen, in order to listen to the voice of their conscience, are therefore of undoubted rank."

Rev. J. S. Jeralemon, son of John P. Joralesson, of New.

in order to listen to the voice of their conscience, are therefore of undoubted rank."

Rev. J. S. Jeralemon, son of John P. Joralemon, of Newark, N. J., and a missionary to Amoy, China, has written a letter to the American Board of Foreign Missions, by whom he was sent thither, asking for demissal from that Board, in order to connect himself with the Board of the Reformed Dusch church, in accordance with a resolution of that church passed October S. Rev. Messra. Doty and Tallmadge have made the same request.

The Faris Universe complies from the Oatholic Almanse, published in New York, an article on the state of the Romas Catholic religion in the United States, in which it seeks to relieve the dryness of its figures by shose of Protestantism. We reproduce the following passage:—In our eyes the degenerate Protestants who inhabit the State of Maine are far less civilized than the wild savages whose territory they coaupy. The Abnakis, converted in 1646 by the French Jesuits of Oanada, som became model Christians, and distinguished themselves during nearly a century by their unhesitating fidelity to the cause of France. This attracted the hatred of the Puritans of New England, who took an each to exterminate the Abnakis. After repeated expeditions the Puritans succeeded in destroying the power of these good savages. But some thousand Abnakis took refuge in Canaca, where they form the mission of St. Francis de Sales, while others exist in the State of Maine, where they have Jesuits for missionaries, like their picus ancestors of the 17th century.

Honduras-The Lake of Yojos.

We find the following interesting account of an extraordinary mountain lake in Honduras, in the Providence

known, geographical features of Central America, is lake of Yojoa, or Taulebé, in Honduras. It was first in 1850, in which it was laid down with five outlets-t flowing eastward into the river Humuya, two runn flowing westward into the Rio Sta. Earbara. It was aft wards indicated, in my own map of Honduras, in 18 flowing westward into the Rio Sta. Barbara. It was aft wards indicated, in my own map of Hondures, in 18 with a angle outlet, the river Blanco, which I also carribed as flowing, for a considerable distance, through subterranean channel. At that time I greatly distrust the existence of two or more outlets, in different directions, although they were stouly affirmed to exist by the natives of the country. When Heat, Col. Stanton, R. and Mr. Amory Blancy, When Heat, Col. Stanton, R. and Mr. Amory Blancy, salled for Honduras in December last, I directed their attention to this lake, with the view of ascertaining the truth concerning it. In one quence, those gentlemen visited it in February last, as made a rapid survey. They found that is about twent five miles long, by from three to eight broad, with average depth of four fathoms, and that in point of fair, has three outlets—two at its southern extremity, vir: I rivers Jailique and Sarapa, and one at its northern extremity are river blanco. These fouteres, however, are surfaced to myself from Mr. Edwards, dated Pue Cortez, Feb. 17, 1858—

"We left Comayagua on the 2d inst., and reached Signispeque on the 3d, after overcoming one of the steep exects; I think, that I ever saw. The plain of Signateque surpasses my I have ever seen in beauty. It is an cleration of 3,600 feet above the sea, and is about thir miles long, by from three to eight broad, fringed withs I knuriant, and the soil is rich. It will produce wheat, potatoes, and generally the fruits of our climat found the Faglish bramble, or our blackberry, indignos, and of the greatest perfection. We crossed the plain in a direction nearly northwest, and reached the viage of Tauleite, situated in a ruley surrounded by hill 1,800 feet above the sea. We staid here two days, a ten ten of the content of the near the country which here, coming from the north, flowed weet, and which here, coming from the north, flowed weet, and

I soo feet above the sea. We staid here two days, a teen took the road due north, reaching a large stream which here, coming from the north, flowed weet, and was surprised to learn that it was one of the outlets. Lake Yojea. We followed up this stream, which is out he Jatique, for about ten miles, through a forest of a hogany and cedar, with the sarsaparith vine in the greet abundance, until we came to the Rancho de los flux situated on a slight elevation in a swampy plain extend to the lake. At this point in the river we found severances sent by our mutual friend flow Francisco Fine We at once embarked, myself steering the boat. Asce may gaginst a strong ourrent for about haif a mile, we tered the clear waters of the lake. The wind was fir from the north, and we tied up to the shore, awaitin change. About midnight the wind subsided, and we sted up the lake due north. In five hours we reached baciends of the Zelayas, at Agua Azul, a point about; way through the lake, on its right or eastern shore, teamed here two days, during which time Research 15 ad up the lake doe borth. In five hours we reached baciesds of the Zelayan, at Agua Agul, a point about I way through the lake, on its right or eastern abore, stopped here twe days, during which time Sergenut P took some five photographic views. The bacienda very fine one. It derives its mane from an immorphism, seventy-five feet in diameter, from which pout a large stream, quite equal in volume to the Rio Ha. The country here is a beautiful rolling asvannah, like near Santa Graz, on the road from Omoa to Comays. The ridges are all covered with pines. The two soul outlets of the lake, Jaitique and Sarapa, unite about fill miles below their point of debuckture from the lake, latter, at a distance of two miles from the lake, entauthers at a distance of two miles from the lake, entauthers are about the fill of a mile from the lake, through wit flows for a mile and a half. We found by barome observations that the surface of the water in Lake I is 2,050 feet above the sea."

This is the first authentic account which has yet given of Lake Volca. It is certainly a peculiar and interesting feature of Honduras, and with the construct of the proposed railway, which approaches within twenters of the shores must be a surface of attraction of attracting of attracting the surface of the states of attractions of attracting of a tracting of attracting of attracting of attracting of attracting of a tracting of a tracting of a tracting of a tracting of the attraction of a tracting of the attraction of a tracting of the attraction of a tracting of a tracting of the attraction of the attraction of a tracting of the attraction of

of the proposed railway, which approaches within a miles of its shores, must become a point of attract travellers and men of science. E. G. SQU

summer days which should properly come in the m appear in April. Nevertheless, the Academy was well attended, and Mr. Thalberg received a warm

ever. His execution southes, pleases and delights the It is in every sense satisfactory, and leaves one nothin wish for. He presides over the plane. He is the Ku the instrument. The grand "Erard" under his b

breathes forth the pure inspiration of the music,

sevg, the rythm and the accompaniment at the stime. Mr. Cooper, one of the very best violinists the ever visited us, and Miss Milner, a singer in the English school, were much applauded in the "due votce and violin." The majority of the audience yesterday was comp of ladies, and the Academy presented a brilliant d'all. The fair estendants were chiefly in promenade ncircling pretty faces gave the anditerium the appear

of one vani flower garden. One lady, with the varies tracted universal attention.

The Academy will now be closed to prepare for the conof M. Musard, which will take place during next week, for the particulars of which we refer our readers to the nouncement in another column. Those who have h who is now with us, will need no inducement to go is Academy next week. Those who have not had that ; auro will eagerly seize upon the present opportunity.

Crime in New York.

5, Burglacies, Porgeries, Euclides, ETC.,
FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH.

THE NEW YORK BURGLARS AND THE NEW YORK POLICE—AN INSTANCE RROWING THE DARING AND SHILL OF THE FORMER AND THE INCOMPETENCY OF THE LATTER—\$30,000 WORTH OF PROPERTY

STOLEN.
The residence of Mr. E. Mills, No. 11 East Twenty-ninth

street, was burglariously entered on the night of the 11th of February last, under circumstances that are not a little remarkable in themselves, an 1 which show the coolness,

as they are uninteresting to the general reader; but this burglary was one of unusual daring, and it will serve to

point a moral which, it is to be hoped, the police will not

and it is supposed that the thieves took this opportunity

to mingie in the crowd and examine the house

ing, by means of nippers. These implements were so strong that the key in the second door beyond the ves

tibule was bent. After opening this door the key was

taken out from the inside and placed on the outside, so

that in case they were pursued they could lock the door and stop the chase until they got off. The burgiars—for

to all appearances there were two of them—then entered the parlor and lit the gas, and prepared themselves to ex-

amine the house thoroughly. How many rooms they en-tered is not known; but they finally found their way to the room in which Mr. Mills was sleeping with his two

children, who occupied the bed with him while his wife was absent in Washington. The gas was burning, and

would have used effectively had the thieves made the

slightest noise. They did their work most completely. They took all the clothing in the reom that was likely to

contain money and carried it down to the parlor below. They then scarched the drawers, and took all the papers

ers. Even the shirts did not escape overhauling, and

diamend pin, valued at \$600, was taken from Mr Mills'

be on their guard, and the rogues watched? The keeping dark system is played out, and leads to the gravest suspicious respecting the integrity of the police.

EASTER SUNDAY.—Lent, the fasting secsion, ended with

yesterday, and those who were abstinent while it lasted can now conscientiously indulge in the good things of this

world, provided they come by them honestly. The com-

memoration of to day is in honor of the resurrection of

the Saviour, and in Roman Catholic countries Easter Sunday

is one of the best kept holidays of the year. Neighbors

visit each other, saying "Christ is risen;" and the services in the church partake of a jubilant character. All

vices in the church partake of a jubilant character. All the ceremonies are expressive of the joy felt by good Christians at the victory over death and the ascension of Christ. The only sects that notice Easter Sunday in this city are the Roman Catholics and Epi copulans, who have extra services is their churches. Our fashionable people par excellence pay a sort of deference to Lent, by giving fewer parties than usual during its continuance, and on Holy Week they go so far as to ignore the Opera, but with the Easter holidays come back all the extravagances of fashionable life, and the route, balls, &c., are given in greater profusion than ever. From all appearances there are gay times ahead in the metropolis. All the theatres are in full blast, the bal magues are about to come off; and, to keep up the excitement, revival meetings are being held at every corner. New York is a great city.

The Endas Menala—it has been customars for every

THE INDIAN MEDALE -- It has been customary for every

administration, since the commencement of this govern-ment, to give medals to the Indian chiefs with which the United States had treaties of peace, and whose good will it was thought desirable to propitiate. The Buchanan medal is now ready for delivery, and is a very creditable specimen of American skill. It is of silver, and bears upon

specimen of American skill. It is of silver, and bears upon its face an exquisitely cut head of President Buchanan, with the words "the President of the United States, 1857." The reverse contains a representation around the border of an Indian in the pleasant employment of scalpting his enemy, together with a head of a weeping squaw, a bow and a quiver of arrown. In the centre is an Indian pleughing and surrounded by agricultural implements. The work is well done, and shows to what perfection this branch of art has arrived in this country.

Dog Straing No Chims—A Dog in Durance Vill—It

seems by the ruling of our courts a dog is not property,

and no action will lie against rogues who make a practice

of stealing them. This has given an impetus to rascality in this direction, and people who have valuable does live

in constant fear of losing them. A person residing in the Eleventh ward had a valuable Newfoundland dog which he

had refused to sell for \$100. Some months since the dog was stolen from him, and after a search it was found in

he possession of a party who figured very conspicuously

the possession of a party who figured very conspicuously in a murder case in this city. This person refused to give Neptune up to his owner, and the latter was compelled to swear that the brass collar was his property, and with the sentance of an officer he seized his dog and conveyed him tome. But the dog stealer was not satisfied, and he made an effort a few days since to take the dog by force away from a boy who had him in charge while walking in the Bowery, the lad, however, called a policeman and Neptune was marched off to the Fourteenth ward station house and lecked up for the night. When the owner called for him next day he found Neptune immeasely disgusted, and to all appearance disposed to bring an action for false imprisonment. We mention this case to show the boldness of the Ridmappers, who know that there is no law to touch them, and that if they want the dog all they have to do is no take him.

AMERICAN SCHOONER OVERHAULED BY A BRITISH CRUISER —On Sunday last the schooner N. B. Berden, J. M. Brightman, master, left Matanzas for Savannah, with a sarge of molanese and fruit. She had left port about four lours, and was in sight of Pan Matanza, when the British team sloop of war Styx bore down upon her and fired blank cartridge, at which she ran up her ensign and consuch her course. The sloop then fired a shot, which fell short distance in the rear of the Borden. The captain it the B. thinking the matter more serious than be had ret supposed, tacked ship, and made for the sloop to now what was the matter. The sloop lowered her boat id sent an officer in it, who told Capt. Bright an that they had suspected he was a slaver, and were ming on board to satisfy themselves. Capt. B. suggested to the officers from the Styx that slavers did not ally load as deep as he then was, nor were they in a habit of carrying deck loads of molasses. A short exitation mattened her Majesty's officer that he had wake the wrong passenger, and he scon left for his shoop, rying with him the maledictions of Capt. B and crew, o that that it was a semeleca and uncless interference, have Capt B is over expression, "I could have eat up which boat's crew, if I'd had est enough." The occurred took place about 4 o'clock in the afternoon.—

The criminal record for the past four weeks, ending March 31, shows a most lamentable increase of crime in the metropolis. The efforts of the police to check the depredations of the garroter, burglar and forger have in only a few instances proved efficacious. A great deal romains to be accomplished by the Police Commissioners before the criminal calendar can be relieved from the heavy burthen with which it is monthly encumbered. Garroting, it is true, has ceased, but it is owing to the ex-ertions of Judge Russell that the community has been re-lieved of this class of offenders, and not to any efforts of

carroung, his true, has ceased, but it is owing to the exertions of Judge Russell that the community has been relieved of this class of orienders, and not to any efforts of
the police. Our statistics of crime for the month of March
will be found interesting, as follows:—

Marcs 1.—Margaret Schneider killed her child at 304
East Thirteenth street, by suffocating it a few hours after
birth..., William H. Williams and wife and Catharine
Armstrong, arrested for manufacturing gold and silver
coin of the United States currency.

Marcs 2.—Peter Cabill, of 104 Perry street, disappeared
from his home under circumstances which lead his friends
to suppose that he has been murdered.

Marcs 3.—The dwelling house 273 Feath street entered
by burglars... Counterfeit "twos" on the Manufactarer's Bank of froy in circulation.

Marcs 4.—Mary Anne Hilton, alias Stevens (colored),
murdered by her husband at 145 West Twenty eighth
street. "Jeabonsy the cause... Counterfeit "fives" on the
Rhodelsiand Union fank, of Newport, in circulation... The
picture store 130 new Canal street entered by burglars.

Marcs 5.—The premises of John H. Wallace, 124 Hudson
street, statewed by a burglar... The abortion case wherein
Miss Jennima Beneway, of Poughkeepele, lost her life, was
first made known.

Marcs 6.—Store of Philip N. Shane, No. 129 Catharine
street, entered by burglars.

Marcs 8.—The dry goods store of Larcombe & Co., 75
Chambers street, entered by burglars, and 18,000 worth of
goods stolen. No arrests.

Marcs 9.—The Union Bank embezzlement made public
... Flight of Brotherson, the defaulting bookkeeper.

Marcs 10.—The grocery store of Matthew Sullivan, 90
Willett street, entered by burglars.

Marcs 11.—Jeremish Coakley shot dead by William
Leggel, at the corner of Mott and Chatham streets, under
circumstances of a mysterious nature.

Marcs 10.—The store, sorner of Bayard and Mulberry
attrets, entered by burglars... Store of John J. Mason,
349 Teuth avenue, entered by burglars and \$600 worth of
property stolen.

Marcs 16.—Evallerma

PRICE TWO CENTS.

AFFAIRS IN EUROPE.

Our Paris Correspondence. PARIS, March 18, 1868 The Execution of Orsini and the Appearance of the French Metropolis, de:
The head of Orsini will devise no more "infernal plots"

The head of Orsini will devise no more "infernal plots" in this world. The guillotine has done its irrevocable work, and the living man who, in spite of his undoubted crime, from the moment of his capture till the execution of the last penalty of the law had gathered about him more of sympathy than was agreeable to the authorities, now lies a mouldering cores in the cemetery of Mount Parnasse. It is not necessary that I should ester into any minute detail of this last act in the great regicidal drama. The daily correspondents of the London papers have doubtless forwarded to their respective journals very full particulars, which cannot full to meet your eyes. Still there is always something to say not unworthy of attention by any one who may happen to be at the seat of any tion by any one who may happen to be at the seat of any great event, and that the execution of Oreini was a great event we need only point to the fact that a calcula persons were collected in and about the neighborhood of though many persons had taken up what was deemed faworshie positions as early as three and four o'clock on the morning of Saturday, they were considerably mortified to find that these localities were precisely those that the military ultimately intended to eccupy. Indeed, everywhere there was the most jealous vigilance. An outbreak or emeste was an utter impossibility, and it was easy to perceive, from the circumspection of the crowd, that it was thoroughly aware of the supervision under which it was placed. I was myself on the and valuables they could find, without awaking the sleepers. Even the shirts did not escape overhanling, and a diamond pin, valued at \$600, was taken from Mr Mills' shirt, which lay at the foot of the bed. The bureau, which was near the bed, they did not dare to touch, as the drawers were locked, and could not be picked without noise. Fortunately for Mrs. Mills, they did not know that it was possible to raise the lid, and from this ignorance on the part of the thleves she owes the preservation of most of her jeweiry. After completely cleaning out this room and depositing the plunder in the parlor, they next visited a bedroom in which a brother of Mr. Mills was sleeping with his wife. In this room, also, the gas was burning, and a loaded revolver was at the hand of the sleeper for use in case he should be awakened. This room was also robbed of all the valuables it contained. After securing plunder eaough they returned to the parlor and proceeded to examine the clothing, and after laying aside all the portable valuables they determined to have a little refreshment. The wine closed was leroken into; but the first bottle was evidently not satisfactory to their fasticlous tastes, as they poured the most of it into the spittoon, a proceeding on their part which made the servant girl declare they "must be real gentlemen, for they took care not to pour the wine on the carpet." The champagne was not touched, as it would make too much noise to open. Two bottles of brandy suited their tastes better, and they were both found half empty next morning. These varied and interesting exercises must have kent them some three or four hours in the house, and they finally took their leave loaded with plunder, and with a large quantity of good liquor aboard. The only trace of haste manifested in their movements was in not extinguishing the gas.

The next morning the robbery was discovered, and the police notified; but, as usual, they did nothing beyond exacting a promise from Mr. Mills that he would from the fact of the robbery pushe scaffold as the nature of the circumstances would permit. difficulty. The morning was dull, heavy, and bitterty cold, yet no one seemed disposed to leave the scene of interest. The military, I thought, generally bore in its aspect a look of care and gloom, and the crowd spoke in the 'bated breath; and when an occasional jeu d'esprit did break from it, the laugh sounded hollow and discordant, and was quickly superseded by some note indicative of a graver sentiment. I looked round, and far as the eye could faces. At one time at every window and house top there might be descried through the hazy atmosphere clumps of people overlooking the scene; but suddenly a gradual dissolution of these was visible, and they finally disappeared. For some reason or other the police were erdegree dominated over the terrible drama. The dread of combs, even in this approaching hour of his agony, attested the might of Oreini. As the clock of the prison sounded the half hour before seven o'clock, when it was ditional swaying of the crowd, and a disciple of Lavater might have taken some valuable hints from the working the direction of that huge, dull red thing, with its square beam and monstrous knife. There were many hundreds ocum and monatous and.

The results are not to the most part seemed to present a generally observed on such cocasions. The French woman is made of different mould to our angle Saxon effectinatory. If she has the heart to go to a scene of her results when can make the nerver sequined to hold on through it is multiply there had taken place a slight change of the personal monages grouped on the scaling. The present monages grouped to the scaling. The ground is public view. Now, however, all was clear. There, straight before you, might be seen the basket which was to contain the yet. It ving head of the evitain, the board clean straw which should receive the vital stream of life. In front squadrons of cavary, we there was not life. In front squadrons of cavary, we then stream of life. In front squadrons of cavary, we then should receive the stream of the present more discount to the scale of the special stream of the stream of the stream of the scale of the special stream of the scale of the special stream of the scale of the scale of the prison. It was easy, however, to distinguish the fractures craped over. How they got there it hardly know: they seemed from the features. Pierri was apparently in animated conversation to the bask with a glass of the prison. It was easy, however, to distinguish the lived special stream of the prison. It was easy, however, to distinguish the head slightly turned away from the suilding, the extremition of the stream of the scale of the special stream of the scale of as he will properly appreciate such a generous act on the part of the possessors.

On the Sunday evening following the appearance of this advertisement the door bell of Mr. Mills' house was rong, and on the servant going to the door an envelope was found on the doorstep, in which were the missing papers which had been stolen by the robbers. A man stood on the opposite side of the way, who waited until the envelope was picked up, when he waiked away. Among those papers was a note for \$10,000 and several other valuable documents. His success in this instance induced Mr. Mills to try and recover more of his properly in a similar manner; but the thevee, while disposed to be generous in giving back valuable papers of no use to them, were not willing to be unjust to themselves in restoring money or jeweiry. Should not repeated case of this kind have the effect of indusing the Police Commissioners to compel their subordinates to give the widest publicity to these robberies, in order that our oftreen may